



Members,

This is the Task Force on Communications and Technology's 35 Day Mailing for the 2014 Spring Task Force Summit. If you have not yet registered to attend the Summit, you can do so by clicking [here](#).

Enclosed in this mailing you will find the following:

1. Attendee Registration form
2. Spouse/Guest Registration form
3. 2014 Spring Task Force Summit Tentative Agenda
4. Task Force on Communications and Technology Tentative Agenda
5. Model Policy Sunset Memo
6. Draft Model Policies
7. Reimbursement Policies by Meeting
8. ALEC Mission Statement

Please review these materials **carefully**. We have a full agenda and attendance is **strongly encouraged** at all events.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at jstephenson@alec.org or at 571-882-2931.

I look forward to seeing you in beautiful Kansas City for what is sure to be an exciting Summit!

Best,

John

John Stephenson
Director, Task Force on Communications and Technology

2014 ALEC SPRING TASK FORCE SUMMIT

May 1 - 2, 2014

Kansas City Marriott Downtown
200 W 12th St • Kansas City, MO 64105

ATTENDEE REGISTRATION / HOUSING FORM

*Early registration deadline: April 4, 2014
Housing cut-off date: April 4, 2014*



LIMITED GOVERNMENT • FREE MARKETS • FEDERALISM

Online www.alec.org

Email meetings@alec.org

Fax 703.373.0932

Phone / Questions 571.482.5056 (Mon-Fri, 9am-5pm EST)

ATTENDEE INFORMATION

Prefix _____ First Name _____ Middle Initial _____ Last Name _____ Suffix(s) : _____

Badge Nickname: _____ Title: _____

Organization (required) _____

Preferred Mailing Address: Business Home _____

City _____ State/Province _____ Country _____ ZIP/Postal code _____

Preferred Phone Work Home Mobile _____ Alternate phone Work Home Mobile _____ Fax _____

Email (confirmation will be sent by email) _____

On-site Emergency Information Name of Person to Contact: _____ Phone: _____ Relationship to You: _____

Do you have any special physical, dietary (for example, vegetarian, kosher), or other needs: Yes No

If yes, please describe: _____

This is my first time attending an ALEC event.

*Spouse / Guest: If registering a spouse or guest, please complete the spouse/guest registration form. Spouse / guest registration is meant to accommodate legal spouses and immediate family members. Attendees from the same organization must register independently.

REGISTRATION INFORMATION

*** Please note that member fees are subject to verification*

	EARLY until April 4	ON-SITE begin April 5	METHOD OF REGISTRATION PAYMENT
<input type="checkbox"/> ALEC Legislative Task Force Member	\$ 150	\$ 150	Credit Card: Credit cards will be charged immediately.
<input type="checkbox"/> ALEC Private Sector Task Force Voting Member	\$ 275	\$ 275	<input type="checkbox"/> Amer Express <input type="checkbox"/> Visa <input type="checkbox"/> MasterCard
<input type="checkbox"/> ALEC Non-Profit Task Force Voting Member	\$ 275	\$ 275	Card # _____
<input type="checkbox"/> ALEC Legislative Member/ Non-Task Force Member	\$ 300	\$ 400	Cardholder (please print) _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Private Sector Member/ Non-Task Force Member	\$ 550	\$ 650	Exp Date (mm/yy) _____ Security Code _____
<input type="checkbox"/> ALEC Non-Profit Member (501(c)(3) status required)/ Non-Task Force Member	\$ 475	\$ 575	Signature _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Legislative/ Non-Member	\$ 400	\$ 500	
<input type="checkbox"/> Private Sector/ Non-Member	\$ 675	\$ 825	
<input type="checkbox"/> Non-Profit Non-Member (501(c)(3) status required)	\$ 625	\$ 725	
<input type="checkbox"/> Legislative Staff/ Government	\$ 400	\$ 500	
<input type="checkbox"/> ALEC Alumni	\$ 350	\$ 450	
<input type="checkbox"/> ALEC Legacy Member	\$ 0	\$ 0	

REGISTRATION FEES: \$ _____

Note: Registration forms with enclosed payments must be received by April 4, 2014 to be eligible for early bird registration rates. Forms and/or payments received after April 4, 2014 will be subject to the on-site registration rate.

REGISTRATION CONFIRMATION INFORMATION

Online registrants will receive immediate email confirmation. If registering by form, confirmation will be emailed, faxed, or mailed within 72 hours of receipt of payment.

HOUSING

RESERVATION CUTOFF FOR ALEC DISCOUNTED RATE IS April 4, 2014

Kansas City Marriott Downtown Arrival Date _____ Departure Date _____

Sharing with: (Maximum 4 guests per room) _____

Room Type

<input type="checkbox"/> Single	(1 person – 1 bed)	\$149	<input type="checkbox"/> ADA room required: _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Audio <input type="checkbox"/> Visual <input type="checkbox"/> Mobile
<input type="checkbox"/> Double	(2 persons – 1 bed)	\$149	<input type="checkbox"/> Rollaway / crib: _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Double/ Double	(2 persons – 2 beds)	\$149	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Triple	(3 persons – 2 beds)	\$149		
<input type="checkbox"/> Quad	(4 persons – 2 beds)	\$149		

Room types and special requests are not guaranteed.

All rates DO NOT include city development fee \$1.75 and room tax currently 16.85% (subject to change)

Note: Cutoff for reservations at the ALEC rate is April 4, 2014. After April 4, 2014, every effort will be made to accommodate new reservations, based on availability and rate. The hotel will assign specific room types at check in, based upon availability.

HOUSING CONFIRMATION INFORMATION

Online reservations will receive immediate email confirmation. Reservations received by form will be confirmed via email, fax, or mail within 72 hours of receipt.

HOUSING CANCELLATION / REFUND INFORMATION

Credit cards will be charged one night room and tax in the event of a no show or if cancellation occurs within 72 hours prior to arrival. Please obtain a cancellation

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200 W 12th St • Kansas City, MO 64105



SPOUSE/GUEST REGISTRATION FORM

Online
www.alec.org

Fax (*credit cards only*)
703.373.0932

Phone / Questions • Mon-Fri, 9am-5:00 pm EST
571.482.5056

ATTENDEE INFORMATION IS REQUIRED TO REGISTER A SPOUSE OR GUEST

First Name _____ Last Name _____

Organization _____

Daytime phone _____

Email (*Confirmation will be sent by email*) _____

SPOUSE / GUEST REGISTRATION

SPOUSE / GUEST REGISTRATION GUIDELINES

1. Spouse / guest registration is meant to accommodate legal spouse and immediate family members.
2. Attendees from the same organization must register independently. No exception will be made.
3. Spouse / guest designation will be clearly visible on name badge.

Prefix _____ Last Name _____ First Name _____ Middle initial _____ Badge Nickname _____

Prefix _____ Last Name _____ First Name _____ Middle initial _____ Badge Nickname _____

Prefix _____ Last Name _____ First Name _____ Middle initial _____ Badge Nickname _____

SPOUSE / GUEST REGISTRATION FEES	Number of Spouse/Guest(s)	Fee	TOTAL
<input type="checkbox"/> Spouse / Guest <i>please note name(s) above</i>	_____	\$ 50	\$ _____

METHOD OF SPOUSE / GUEST REGISTRATION PAYMENT

Credit Card: Credit cards will be charged immediately. Please fax to the above number for processing.

Amer Express

Card # _____

Visa

Cardholder (*please print*) _____

MasterCard

Exp Date (mm/yy) _____ / _____ Security Code _____

Signature _____

REGISTRATION CONFIRMATION INFORMATION

Online registrants will receive immediate email confirmation. If registering by form, confirmation will be emailed within 72 hours of receipt of payment.

REGISTRATION CANCELLATION / REFUND INFORMATION

Registrations are non-refundable after 5pm EST April 4, 2014.

2014 Spring Task Force Summit Schedule of Events

Friday, May 2nd, 2014

9am – 12pm Subcommittee Meetings

12:30pm – 1:30pm Task Force Luncheons

2pm- 5pm Task Force Meetings

5:30pm – 7pm Kansas City Reception



LIMITED GOVERNMENT • FREE MARKETS • FEDERALISM

2014 Spring Task Force Summit

Friday, May 2 - Kansas City, Missouri

Task Force on Communications and Technology Tentative Agenda

9:00am-12:00pm Subcommittee Meetings - Basie Ballroom B

- Information Technology
 - “Connected Health” and its applications
- Broadband
 - Updates on “net neutrality,” the Internet Protocol transition, E-Rate reforms, and satellite-enabled broadband
- Consumer Protection, Critical Infrastructure, and Security Technologies
 - Updates on state responses to data breaches and surveillance privacy concerns

12:30pm-1:30pm Task Force Luncheon - Basie Ballroom B

- To Be Announced

2:00pm-5:00pm Task Force Meeting - Basie Ballroom B

- Welcome, Approval of the Minutes, and Announcements
- Subcommittee Chairs and Task Force Director Reports
- Panel - Spotlight on the States: State efforts to promote wireless broadband, protect electronic privacy, and foster new forms of E-commerce
- Policy - *Draft Resolution Supporting the Development of a Balanced National Spectrum Policy that Includes Unlicensed Access to Spectrum in the 5Ghz Band to Meet the Increased Demand for Wireless Technologies*
- Presentation - Crowdfunding 101: Everything you need to know about crowd-sourced intrastate investing to enable more startups and job creation
- Policy - *Draft Local Investment Made Easy (LIME) Act*¹
- Panel - Clubbing the Patent Trolls: state efforts to protect inventors and their inventions
- Policy - *Draft Freedom to Invent Act*² - DISCUSSION ONLY
- Member Roundtable - Emerging state technology issues
- Good of the Order

¹ Also referred to as the Task Force on Commerce, Insurance, and Economic Development

² Also referred to as the Task Forces on Civil Justice and International Relations

Memorandum

From: John Stephenson
To: Task Force Members
Date: March 27, 2014
Re: 2014 Model Legislation Review and Recommendations

Pursuant to ALEC Model Policy Sunset Procedures, the Task Force Executive Committee reviewed the following model policies to determine whether the Task Force should sunset or retain these models. The Executive Committee's recommendations follow. A supermajority of the Executive Committee concurred with these recommendations, therefore no Task Force action is necessary at this time.

Thank you,

John

Model Acts

[Wireless Communications Tower Siting Act - Recommendation: Retain](#)

Summary: These laws are enacted for the purpose of: ensuring (1) the safe and efficient integration of facilities necessary for the provision of broadband and other advanced wireless communications services throughout the community and (2) the ready availability of reliable wireless service to the public and government agencies and first responders, with the intention of furthering the public safety and general welfare. The intent of this legislation is not to limit or preempt the scope of a zoning authority's review of applications for siting of wireless facilities or wireless support structures.

[Sales and Use Tax Collection Protection Act - Recommendation: Retain](#)

Summary: Current law mandates that a business has to have physical presence or nexus in a state before that business is compelled to collect and remit sales and use taxes on consumer purchases. Out of state tax collectors, however, have become consistently more aggressive in demanding sales and use taxes from business that may not have any physical connection with those states. The Sales and Use Tax Collection Protection Act is legislation that gives in-state retailers an important new tool to protect themselves from unfair and costly litigation in an out of state court, against a foreign tax administrator. This model bill simply gives an in-state business a special declaratory judgment action, which a business can seek in the courts of the state, that will determine if that business has the requisite nexus, or physical presence in another state that would justify the requirement to collect and remit sales and use taxes. And in turn, that judicial determination must be honored in other states courts under the "full faith and credit" clause of the United States Constitution.

Model State Bill Prohibiting Wireless Handsets in Prisons - Recommendation: Retain

Summary: Most prisons prohibit inmates from possessing mobile phones or wireless handsets due to their ability to communicate with the outside world, which raises concerns about prison security. They provide inmates with the ability to send and receive unauthorized phone calls, email and text messages, use social media, and follow news pertaining to their case. They can also be used to plan an escape or coordinate criminal activity. Therefore, mobile phones and wireless handsets are some of the most smuggled items into prisons. This bill aims to curb the smuggling of mobile phones and wireless handsets into prisons for prohibited uses by establishing penalties for smuggling such devices into a prison in a way consistent with many current states laws and policies.

Regulatory Modernization Act - Recommendation: Retain and amend

Summary: ALEC's principles for telecommunications deregulation recognize that, since the Telecommunications Act of 1996 was enacted, the telecommunications industry has continually experienced "fits and starts" in advancing deregulation, technology, and furthering competition. Consequently, the process of bringing advanced technology to consumers has become a regulatory morass. It remains ALEC policy that free market principles must prevail. Business should expect a competitive environment unburdened by indiscriminate regulations and market uncertainty with minimal political involvement. In furtherance of these policies, the proposed model legislation would:

- Preserve intact Commission jurisdiction over areas where continued public interest oversight remains appropriate – such as 911, universal service, deaf relay services, dialing parity and codes and subjects delegated by federal law;
- Permit regulated carriers to choose to opt into a regulatory approach wherein they:
- Retain price caps with tightly restricted escalators for basic line only service customers for a defined period, in order to provide those customers a reasonable transition adjustment period before the basic line service prices become subject to market conditions
- Are permitted to offer all other services (including other wireline telecommunications, wireless, VoIP, broadband, Internet, advanced, or other services) without state Commission oversight;
- Remain subject to the same business restrictions (as, for example on fraudulent, deceptive dealing, or other unfair business practices) that the state has deemed appropriate for the Attorney General or other state or local law enforcement instrumentalities to enforce with respect to any other business.
- Remain subject to such Commission oversight over wholesale services as is delegated or permitted by state or federal law.

Travel Agent Tax Fairness Act - Recommendation: Retain

Summary: This legislation establishes a sensible framework to eliminate confusion and controversy in the imposition of hotel occupancy taxes on services provided by travel agents and other travel intermediaries. The legislation clarifies that a service which helps travelers to research, compare, and book hotel reservations is not subject to those taxes that are imposed on hotel operators for the provision of a room. By clarifying that taxes imposed as a hotel tax or occupancy tax shall apply only to the amounts received by hotel operators, this legislation will promote continued growth in travel and tourism.

Model Resolutions

Resolution Calling on the Federal Government to Maximize its Stimulus Support for Broadband Internet Adoption and Use Programs - Recommendation: Sunset

Summary: calls upon the federal agencies implementing the broadband funding included in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (aka “the 2009 stimulus”) to follow Congress’ clear legislative intent with respect to broadband adoption, use, and digital literacy treat the mandated minimum expenditure of \$250 million for these purposes as a threshold level with a maximum limited only by the size of the broadband stimulus program itself. Calls for this resolution to be forwarded to members of Congress, the Administration, and the relevant federal agencies implementing the broadband funding programs including but not limited to the National Telecommunications and Information Administration and the Rural Utilities Service. Also declares that the American Legislative Exchange Council calls upon all levels of governments to work cooperatively with the private sector, nonprofits, and academia to develop robust broadband awareness, adoption, and use programs.

Resolution Opposing the Expansion of the Federal Trade Commission’s Authority - Recommendation: Retain and amend

Summary: Urges Congress to refrain from granting the Federal Trade Commission streamlined rulemaking authority as it is unnecessary, could harm legitimate and successful business practices and would usurp the state and federal legislative roles. Also says that copies of this resolution will be distributed to all Governors and all Members of the U.S. Senate and U.S. House of Representatives.

Resolution on Government Tax Preparation and Filing - Recommendation: Retain

Summary: ALEC strongly recommends that the Congress insist, in the defense of the American taxpayer, that any such proposal on tax presentment by the Executive Branch must be presented to Congress seeking its specific statutory authorization, direction and funding before any such action is taken or attempted by the Federal Government; and that

the Congress act to support the Free File Program, assuring its stability and continuity in service to the nation, as a highly cost-effective solution that protects taxpayer privacy, preserves the independence and objectivity of their tax advice and assistance, and helps ensure that taxpayers fairly receive all the tax credits and deductions they fairly deserve so they do not pay more taxes than they fairly owe; and that ALEC strongly recommends that the United States Congress then reject any proposal in any form that would convert the current Voluntary Compliance tax system into a Government-provided bill presentment tax system, where the tax collector would expand its role into routinely preparing the tax returns of millions of lower and middle income citizens and present them with an annual tax bill in the form of a pre-completed return, to the disadvantage of taxpayers and in discouragement of those citizens' continued engagement in the tax compliance process in their own financial self-interest.

[Resolution Regarding the Regulation of Broadband Information Services in Innovating and Expanding Competitive Markets - Recommendation: Retain and amend](#)

Summary: ALEC voices its support of lawmakers and regulators avoiding the unnecessary, burdensome and economically harmful regulation of broadband Internet service companies, including the providers of the infrastructure that supports and enables Internet services. ALEC urges that the Federal Communications Commission, Congress and state regulatory and legislative bodies refocus their efforts on specific and limited initiatives targeted at ensuring that broadband service is made universally available and affordable to consumers, rejecting overly prescriptive regulations that would harm innovation, investment, and job growth. ALEC also declares opposition to the sweeping redefinition of broadband services be and its position will be communicated to all ALEC members.

Statements of Principles

[ALEC Telecommunications Deregulation Policy Statement - Recommendation: Retain and amend](#)

Summary: the state and federal regulatory frameworks should incorporate the following tenets in order to accomplish these goals of telecommunications reform and broadband promotion:

- **Telecommunications Pricing Freedom** – Competition is driving down prices, boosting innovation and improving service. States need to weed out examples of old rules that focus on what companies can and cannot do and allow the companies to deliver what is best for consumers. Policymakers have made great strides in updating laws to eliminating barriers to providing the best products at the best prices to the most customers. States should also resist calls to pass laws that would regulate the pricing, the quality of service or the technology that service providers can use to manage Internet traffic as it crosses their networks.

- **Market Freedom for Alternative Technologies** – The historic hands-off approach to wireless, broadband and VoIP regulation has benefited consumers. Because the markets in which these services are provided are competitive, the status quo, the absence of cumbersome state regulation, should be preserved.
- **Universal Service** – While different states use different USF models, overall market-based solutions should be encouraged. Explicit USF funding should be limited to targeted, high-cost areas in support of the long-held public policy goal of universal availability of communications services. Local government provision of wholesale or retail telecom, cable TV, Internet or other broadband services in competition with existing private sector providers should be prohibited.
- **End of Discriminatory Taxation** – Telecommunications is a vital service. The application of excise taxes, government surcharges and special fees raises the price of service and acts as a barrier to adoption. States should resist using telecommunications service as an easy tax target and look at ways to reduce the high tax burden on telecom users.
- **Judiciously Conservative Application of Antitrust Law** – In spite of regulators and Washington's differing interpretations of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, and overwhelmingly litigious environment, and in some instances the application of antitrust laws which further dampen competition and delay technological innovation, it remains ALEC policy that free market principles must prevail. Business should expect a competitive environment unburdened by indiscriminate regulations and market uncertainty with minimal political involvement.
- **Video Franchise Reform** – Because intermodal competition involves packaging or bundling of video, Internet and telecommunications services over a single platform, it is important that states undertake efforts to remove barriers to entry or inequity of regulation among video competitors, foster additional consumer choices in the video marketplace and ultimately ensure competitive neutrality.
- **Protection of Internet Service Providers** – Interactive Access Providers and Interactive Computer Services should not be held civilly or criminally liable for content they either host or transmit. Nor should they be compelled to monitor third-party data for illegal content, nor be compelled to provide any private client information data, without due process.
- **Protection of Web Publishers, Content Providers and Social Networking Hosts** – First Amendment rights, without exception, extend to all speech and expression on the Internet.
- **Procurement Choice for Government IT Departments** – The market for information technology services is robust and competitive, and state governments are coveted as major customers. States should allow their IT directors full freedom to choose from the vast variety IT companies, solutions, platforms and technologies available, so as to provide the state and citizens with the best and most cost-effective technology solutions.

1 **A DRAFT MODEL RESOLUTION SUPPORTING THE DEVELOPMENT OF A**
2 **BALANCED NATIONAL SPECTRUM POLICY THAT EXPANDS UNLICENSED**
3 **ACCESS TO SPECTRUM IN THE 5GHZ BAND TO MEET THE INCREASED**
4 **DEMAND FOR WIRELESS TECHNOLOGIES**

5
6 WHEREAS, the explosive growth of Wi-Fi is an incredible success story; and

7
8 WHEREAS, every day we see remarkable new uses for Wi-Fi that provide consumers with
9 limitless connectivity, businesses with new opportunities and those in need with lifeline
10 connections – even generating upwards of an estimated \$220 billion economic surplus annually
11 for the American economy; and

12
13 WHEREAS, schools, public safety organizations and emergency responders increasingly depend
14 on fast and reliable Wi-Fi every day; and

15
16 WHEREAS, *<Insert Name>* agrees that the proliferation of smartphones, tablets and other
17 mobile devices with Internet access has grown significantly, placing a greater demand on both
18 licensed and unlicensed spectrum, and;

19
20 WHEREAS, adding additional capacity is essential to enable continued innovation, thereby
21 transforming many different sectors of the American economy., and;

22
23 WHEREAS, adding additional capacity is likely to have a substantial impact on jobs, growth and
24 investment

25
26 WHEREAS, we must have policies that preserve and encourage continued private investment to
27 deploy broadband technologies; and

28
29 WHEREAS, the continuing explosion of new communications devices and services requires
30 policymakers to implement effective spectrum management policies that will facilitate the
31 growth of both licensed and unlicensed services; and

32
33 WHEREAS, the increase in unlicensed spectrum use has led to a spectrum crunch in the 2.4 GHz
34 band, which is becoming congested and interference-prone in larger markets, making it difficult
35 for Wi-Fi providers to deliver the quality of service that consumers have come to expect; and

36
37 WHEREAS, the 5 GHz band has enormous potential to support continued growth in unlicensed
38 wireless services, including the next generation of Wi-Fi which will create a platform for
39 technological innovation, investment, and economic growth; and

40
41 WHEREAS, the internet economy will reach \$4.2 trillion in the G-20 economies and boast 3
42 billion users globally by 2016 and Wi-Fi is essential to unleashing the enormous economic
43 potential of the internet; and

44
45 WHEREAS, increasing demand for unlicensed spectrum for Wi-Fi is a critical issue that, if left
46 unresolved, will hinder the broadband industry's ability to grow, innovate and compete, and;

47
48 WHEREAS, limiting access to this important resource will jeopardize consumers ability to
49 access Wi-Fi; and
50
51 WHEREAS, *<Insert Name>* strongly believes that ensuring the long-term success of unlicensed
52 services in the 5 GHz band for Wi-Fi will enable the broadband industry to provide reliable and
53 affordable services to broadband customers; and
54
55 NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that *<Insert Name>* supports the Federal
56 Communications Commission's move to allocate additional spectrum for unlicensed use in order
57 to meet increased demand for wireless technologies; and
58
59 BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED, that *<Insert Name>* send a copy of this resolution to the
60 President of the United States, Members of Congress, the Federal Communications Commission,
61 State Legislatures and Governors.

DRAFT

DRAFT Local Investment Made Easy (LIME) Act

Summary

Investment crowdfunding—raising money through small contributions from a large number of investors—provides start-ups and smaller enterprises with access to the capital they need to start new business ventures. It also provides the public with the opportunity to invest in ideas, people and businesses in their community, which fosters economic growth and job opportunities for the state. The Local Investment Made Easy Act facilitates intrastate investment crowdfunding by creating an exemption in state securities law that allows for the crowdfunding of projects within the state. The Act also establishes protections for investors and the public through disclosure requirements, issuer caps and investment limits.

Model Policy

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF [INSERT STATE NAME]:

- 5 To amend Sections XX of the Code of XX by adding the following**

6 Section 1. {Exemption.}

- 7 (A) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, an offer or sale of a security by an issuer is exempt
8 from state securities law if the offer or sale is conducted in accordance with each of the
9 following requirements:

10

11 (1) The issuer of the security is a business entity formed under the laws.

12

13 (2) The transaction meets the requirements of the federal exemption for intrastate
14 offerings in section 3(a)(11) of the Securities Act of 1933, 15 U.S.C. § 77c(a)(11),
15 and SEC rule 147, 17 C.F.R. § 230.147.

16

17 (3) The sum of all cash and other consideration to be received for all sales of the security
18 in reliance upon this exemption does not exceed the cap provided in this subsection:

19

20 (i.) One million dollars (\$1,000,000), less the aggregate amount received for all
21 sales of securities by the issuer within the 12 months before the first offer or
22 sale made in reliance upon this exemption, if the issuer has not undergone and
23 made available to each prospective investor and the administrator audited
24 financial statements or reviewed financial statements for the issuer's most
25 recently completed fiscal year, prepared by a certified public accountant.

- (ii) Two million dollars (\$2,000,000), less the aggregate amount received for all sales of securities by the issuer within the 12 months before the first offer or sale made in reliance upon this exemption, if the issuer has undergone and made available to each prospective investor and the state securities administrator audited financial statements or reviewed financial statements for the issuer's most recently completed fiscal year, prepared by a certified public accountant.

(4) The issuer has not accepted more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) from any single investor unless the investor is an accredited investor as defined by rule 501 of SEC regulation D, 17 C.F.R. § 230.501.

(5) Notice Filing Requirements: Not less than 10 days prior to the commencement of an offering of securities in reliance on this exemption or the use of any publicly available website in connection with any such offering, the issuer shall file a notice with the state securities administrator, in writing or in electronic form as specified by the state securities administrator, containing the following:

 - (i.) A notice of claim of exemption from registration, specifying that the issuer will be conducting an offering in reliance upon this exemption, accompanied by the filing fee as specified in subsection (F) of this Act.
 - (ii.) A copy of the disclosure statement to be provided to prospective investors in connection with the offering, containing the following:
 1. A description of the issuer, including its type of entity, the address and telephone number of its principal office, its history, its business plan, and the intended use of the offering proceeds, including any amounts to be paid, as compensation or otherwise, to any owner, executive officer, director, managing member, or other person occupying a similar status or performing similar functions on behalf of the issuer.
 2. The identity of each person owning more than ten percent (10%) of the ownership interests of any class of securities of the issuer.
 3. The identity of the executive officers, directors, managing members, and other persons occupying a similar status or performing similar functions in the name of and on behalf of the issuer, including their titles and their prior experience.
 4. The terms and conditions of the securities being offered and of any outstanding securities of the issuer, the minimum and maximum amount of securities being offered, if any, and either the percentage ownership of the company represented by the offered securities or the valuation of the issuer implied by the price of the offered securities.

- 73
- 74 5. The identity of any person who has been or will be retained by the
75 issuer to assist the issuer in conducting the offering and sale of the
76 securities, including any websites, but excluding persons acting solely
77 as accountants or attorneys and employees whose primary job
78 responsibilities involve the operating business of the issuer rather than
79 assisting the issuer in raising capital, and for each person identified in
80 response to this paragraph, a description of the consideration being
81 paid to such person for such assistance.
- 82
- 83 6. A description of any litigation or legal proceedings involving the
84 issuer or its management.
- 85
- 86 7. The name and address of any website that the issuer intends to use in
87 connection with the offering, including the URL of any website that
88 will be used in connection with the offering. If the issuer has not
89 engaged a website described in this subsection at the time the issuer
90 files the disclosure statement described in this subsection with the state
91 securities administrator but subsequently does engage a website for
92 use in connection with the offering, the issuer shall provide the
93 information described in this subsection to the state securities
94 administrator by filing a supplemental notice.
- 95
- 96 (iii.) An escrow agreement with a bank or other depository institution in which the
97 investor funds will be deposited, providing that all offering proceeds will be
98 released to the issuer only when the aggregate capital raised from all investors
99 is equal to or greater than the minimum target offering amount specified in the
100 business plan as necessary to implement the business plan and that all
101 investors may cancel their commitments to invest if that target offering
102 amount is not raised by the time stated in the disclosure document.
- 103
- 104 (6) The issuer is not, either before or as a result of the offering, an investment company,
105 as defined in section 3 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, 15 U.S.C. § 8a-3, or
106 an entity that would be an investment company but for the exclusions provided in
107 section 3(c) of that Act, or subject to the reporting requirements of section 13 or 15(d)
108 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 15 U.S.C. § 78m and 78o(d).
- 109
- 110 (7) The issuer shall inform all prospective purchasers under this Act that the securities
111 have not been registered under federal or State securities law and that the securities
112 are subject to limitations on resale. The issuer shall display the following legend
113 conspicuously on the cover page of the disclosure document:

114 "IN MAKING AN INVESTMENT DECISION, INVESTORS MUST RELY ON THEIR
115 OWN EXAMINATION OF THE ISSUER AND THE TERMS OF THE OFFERING,
116 INCLUDING THE MERITS AND RISKS INVOLVED. THESE SECURITIES HAVE
117 NOT BEEN RECOMMENDED BY ANY FEDERAL OR STATE SECURITIES

118 COMMISSION OR REGULATORY AUTHORITY. FURTHERMORE, THE
119 FOREGOING AUTHORITIES HAVE NOT CONFIRMED THE ACCURACY OR
120 DETERMINED THE ADEQUACY OF THIS DOCUMENT. ANY
121 REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE. THESE
122 SECURITIES ARE SUBJECT TO RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSFERABILITY AND
123 RESALE AND MAY NOT BE TRANSFERRED OR RESOLD EXCEPT AS
124 PERMITTED BY SUBSECTION (E) OF SEC RULE 147, 17 C.F.R. § 230.147(E) AS
125 PROMULGATED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED, AND
126 THE APPLICABLE STATE SECURITIES LAWS, PURSUANT TO REGISTRATION
127 OR EXEMPTION THEREFROM. INVESTORS SHOULD BE AWARE THAT THEY
128 WILL BE REQUIRED TO BEAR THE FINANCIAL RISKS OF THIS INVESTMENT
129 FOR AN INDEFINITE PERIOD OF TIME."

130 (8) The issuer shall require each investor to certify in writing "I understand and
131 acknowledge that:

- 133 (i.) I am investing in a high-risk, speculative business venture. I may lose all of
134 my investment, and I can afford the loss of my investment.
- 136 (ii.) This offering has not been reviewed or approved by any state or federal
137 securities commission or other regulatory authority and that no such person or
138 authority has confirmed the accuracy or determined the adequacy of any
139 disclosure made to me relating to this offering.
- 141 (iii.) The securities I am acquiring in this offering are illiquid, that there is no ready
142 market for the sale of such securities, that it may be difficult or impossible for
143 me to sell or otherwise dispose of this investment, and that, accordingly, I may
144 be required to hold this investment indefinitely.
- 146 (iv.) I may be subject to tax on my share of the taxable income and losses of the
147 company, whether or not I have sold or otherwise disposed of my investment
148 or received any dividends or other distributions from the company.

150 (9) If the offer and sale of securities under this Act is made through an Internet website,
151 the following requirements apply:

- 153 (i.) Prior to the offer of an investment opportunity to residents of this State
154 through a website, the issuer shall provide to the website and to the state
155 securities administrator evidence that the issuer is organized under [insert state
156 here] law and that it is authorized to do business within the State.
- 158 (ii.) The issuer shall obtain from each purchaser of a security under this Act
159 evidence that the purchaser is a resident of [insert state here] and, if
160 applicable, an accredited investor and may obtain such information through
161 the website.

- (iii.) The website operator shall provide notice with the state securities administrator by filing a statement that it is a business entity that is organized under [insert state] law and that it is authorized to do business within the State and that it is being utilized to offer and sell securities pursuant to this exemption. As part of the registration, the website shall notify the state securities administrator of its and the issuer's identity, location, and contact information. Beginning 12 months after the date of the written notice, a website operator that has filed a written notice under this subsection shall annually notify the administrator in writing of any changes in the information provided to the administrator under this subsection.

- (iv.) The issuer and the website must keep and maintain records of the offers and sales of securities effected through the website and must provide ready access to the records to the state securities administrator, upon request. The state securities administrator may access, inspect, and review any website described in this subsection and its records.

(10) No offers or sales of a security shall be made through a website unless the website provided notice to the state securities administrator pursuant to subsection (A)(9)(iii) of this Act.

(11) The website shall not be subject to the registration provisions of the broker-dealer, investment adviser or investment adviser representative registration requirements of the state if the website meets the following conditions:

- (i.) It does not offer investment advice or recommendations.
 - (ii.) It does not solicit purchases, sales, or offers to buy the securities offered or displayed on the website.
 - (iii.) It does not compensate employees, agents, or other persons for the solicitation or based on the sale of securities displayed or referenced on the website.
 - (iv.) It is not compensated based on the amount of securities sold, and it does not hold, manage, possess, or otherwise handle investor funds or securities.
 - (v.) It does not engage in such other activities as the state securities administrator, by rule, determines inappropriate.

(12) All payments for purchase of securities must be directed to and held by the bank or depository institution subject to the provisions of subsection (A)(5)(iii.) of this Act.

(13) The issuer shall not pay, directly or indirectly, any commission or remuneration to an executive officer, director, managing member, or other individual who has a similar status or performs similar functions in the name of and on behalf of the issuer for offering or selling securities unless he or she is registered as a broker-dealer.

investment adviser, or investment adviser representative under [insert applicable state statute]. An executive officer, director, managing member, or person occupying a similar status or performing similar functions in the name of and on behalf of the issuer shall be exempt from the registration provisions required by state law provided that the person does not receive, directly or indirectly, any commission or remuneration for offering and selling securities of the issuer pursuant to this exemption.

(14) The issuer must provide a copy of the disclosure document provided to the state securities administrator pursuant to subsection (A)(5)(ii.) of this Act to each prospective investor at the time the offer of securities is made to the prospective investor. In addition to the information described in subsection (A)(5)(ii.) of this section, the disclosure document provided to the Administrator and to prospective investors should include additional information material to the offering, including, where appropriate, a discussion of significant factors that make the offering speculative or risky. This discussion should not present risks that could apply to any issuer or any offering.

(B) Every fifth year the administrator shall cumulatively adjust each of the following dollar amounts to reflect the change in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers produced by the Bureau of Labor Statistics:

- (1) The dollar limitations in subsection (A)(3)(i.) and subsection (A)(3)(ii.) of this Section, rounding each dollar limitation to the nearest \$50,000.00.
- (2) The dollar limitations in subsection (A)(4) of this Section, rounding each dollar limitation to the nearest \$100.00.

(C) An issuer of a security, the offer and sale of which is exempt under this section, shall provide a quarterly report to the issuer's investors until no securities issued under this Act are outstanding. The report required by this subsection shall be provided free of charge. An issuer may satisfy the reporting requirement of this subsection by making the information available on an Internet website address if the information is made available within 45 days of the end of each fiscal quarter and remains available until the succeeding quarterly report is issued. An issuer shall file each such quarterly report with the state securities administrator and must provide a written copy of the report to any investor upon request. The report must contain each of the following:

- (1) Compensation received by each director and executive officer of the issuer, including cash compensation earned since the previous report and on an annual basis and any bonuses, stock options, other rights to receive securities of the issuer or any affiliate of the issuer, or other compensation received.
- (2) An analysis by management of the issuer of the business operations and financial condition of the issuer.

255 (D) The exemption allowed by this Act shall not apply if an issuer or person affiliated with the
256 issuer or offering is subject to any disqualification established by the administrator by rule or
257 contained in Rule 262 as promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933 (17 C.F.R. §
258 230.262). The provisions of this subsection shall not apply if:

- 259
- 260 (1) Upon a showing of good cause and without prejudice to any other action by the state
261 securities administrator, the state securities administrator determines that it is not
262 necessary under the circumstances that an exemption be denied; and
- 263
- 264 (2) The issuer establishes that it made factual inquiry into whether any disqualification
265 existed under this subsection but did not know, and in the exercise of reasonable care
266 could not have known, that a disqualification existed under this subsection. The
267 nature and scope of the requisite inquiry will vary based on the circumstances of the
268 issuer and the other offering participants.

269

270 (E) The state securities administrator may adopt rules to implement the provisions of this Act
271 and to protect investors who purchase securities under this section.

272

273 (F) The state securities administrator shall charge a nonrefundable filing fee of one hundred
274 dollars (\$100.00) for filing an exemption notice required by subsection (A)(5)(i.) of this Act.
275 The fees paid to the state securities administrator pursuant to this subsection shall be used to
276 pay the costs incurred in administering and enforcing this Act. The revenue derived from the
277 fee shall be credited to a nonreverting agency revenue account.

278

279 **Section 2. {Severability Clause.}**

280 **Section 3. {Repealer Clause.}**

281 **Section 4. {Effective Date.}**

****FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES ONLY; NOT INTENDED FOR VOTE****

DRAFT Model Freedom To Invent Act

Summary

Inventors use patents to protect their rights to use, manufacture, or sell an invention, which promotes economic growth and innovation. Recently, some entities and individuals have begun asserting false claims of patent infringement. Many of these entities have filed lawsuits or sent demands for money to small businesses, claiming violations of patents that do not exist or do not belong to those entities making the assertion. These false claims have had a chilling impact on small businesses of all kinds. States have responded to this growing problem by targeting these bad faith assertions of patent infringement. To provide guidance for this effort, this draft model act would make it illegal under state law to assert a claim of patent infringement in bad faith. The model act also empowers the attorney general of the state to investigate possible bad faith assertions of patent infringement and, if necessary, bring a civil action in state court against the entity asserting the false claim. The model act also enables an entity to demonstrate compliance and respects principles of federalism by prohibiting the state from exercising a claim for jurisdiction over a patent. Additionally, to prevent abuse of these restrictions, the model act doesn't give rise to a new private right of action for relief.

1
2 Be it enacted by the State of (Insert State Name Here):
3

4 The Code of the State of (Insert State Name Here) is amended by adding in title [Insert
5 Number Here], chapter [Insert Number Here], consisting of sections [Insert Numbers
6 Here], as follows:

7
8 Title [Insert Number Here]
9 BAD FAITH ASSERTION OF PATENT INFRINGEMENT
10

11 Section 1. Definitions

12 As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning:

- 13 A. “Assertion of patent infringement” means (i) sending or delivering a demand
14 letter to a target; (ii) threatening a target with litigation asserting, alleging, or
15 claiming that the target has engaged in patent infringement; (iii) sending or
16 delivering a demand letter to the customers of a target; or (iv) otherwise making
17 claims or allegations, other than those made in litigation against a target, that a
18 target has engaged in patent infringement or that a target should obtain a license
19 to a patent in order to avoid litigation.

- 20 B. “Demand letter” means a letter, email, or other communication asserting, alleging,
21 or claiming that the target has engaged in patent infringement, or that a target
22 should obtain a license to a patent in order to avoid litigation, or any similar
23 assertion.
- 24 C. “Patent infringement” means any conduct that constitutes infringement pursuant
25 to applicable law, including 35 U.S.C. § 271, as amended.
- 26 D. “Target” means a person residing in, conducting substantial business in, or having
27 its principal place of business in the state and with respect to whom an assertion
28 of patent infringement is made.

29 Section 2. Bad Faith Assertion of Patent Infringement

- 30 A. A person shall not make, in bad faith, an assertion of patent infringement.
- 31 B. The following shall constitute indicia that a person’s assertion of patent
32 infringement was made in bad faith:
- 33 1) The demand letter does not contain:
- 34 i. The number of the patent that is asserted, alleged, or claimed to
35 have been infringed; or
- 36 ii. The name and address of the patent’s owner or owners and
37 assignee or assignees, if any.
- 38 2) The person sends a demand letter to a target without first making a
39 reasonable effort under the circumstances to conduct an analysis
40 comparing the claims in the patent to the target’s products, services, and
41 technology, or to identify specific areas in which the products, services, or
42 technology are covered by the claims in the patent.
- 43 3) The demand letter does not identify specific areas in which the products,
44 services, and technology are covered by the claims in the patent.
- 45 4) The person offers to license the patent for an amount that is not based on a
46 reasonable estimation of the value of a license to the patent.
- 47 5) The person making an assertion of patent infringement acts in subjective
48 bad faith, or a reasonable actor in the person’s position would know or
49 reasonably should know that such assertion is baseless.
- 50 6) The assertion of patent infringement is deceptive, or the person threatens
51 legal action that cannot legally be taken or that is not intended to be taken.
- 52 7) The person or its subsidiaries or affiliates have previously filed or
53 threatened to file one or more lawsuits based on the same or similar
54 assertion of patent infringement, the person attempted to enforce the
55 assertion of patent infringement in litigation, and a court found the
56 assertion to be objectively baseless or imposed sanctions for the assertion.
- 57 8) The patent alleged to be infringed was not in force at the time the
58 allegedly infringing conduct occurred, or the patent claims alleged to be
59 infringed have previously been held to be invalid.
- 60 C. The following shall constitute indicia that a person’s assertion of patent
61 infringement was not made in bad faith, but the absence of such indicia shall not
62 constitute evidence of bad faith:

- 63 1) The person engages in a reasonable effort under the circumstances to
64 establish that the target has infringed the patent and to negotiate an
65 appropriate remedy.
66 2) The person makes a substantial investment in the use of the patent or in
67 the development, production, or sale of a product or item covered by the
68 patent.
69 3) The person has:
70 i. Demonstrated good faith in previous efforts to enforce the patent
71 or a substantially similar patent; or
72 ii. Successfully enforced the patent, or a substantially similar patent,
73 through litigation.
74 4) The person is an institution of higher education or a technology transfer
75 office organization owned by or affiliated with an institution of higher
76 education.
77 5) The lists of indicia in this section are non-exclusive, and all indicia need
78 not be present for a finding of bad faith or good faith.

79 Section 3. Enforcement

- 80 A. Whenever the Attorney General of the State of [Insert State Name Here] has
81 reasonable cause to believe that any person has engaged in, or is engaging in, or is
82 about to engage in, any violation of this chapter, the Attorney General is
83 empowered to issue a civil investigative demand. The provisions of the State of
84 [Insert State Name Here] code governing civil investigative demands shall apply
85 mutatis mutandis to civil investigative demands issued pursuant to this section.
86 B. The Attorney General of the State of [Insert State Name Here] or any attorney for
87 the State of [Insert State Name Here] may accept an assurance of voluntary
88 compliance with this chapter from any person subject to the provisions of this
89 chapter. Any such assurance shall be in writing and be filed with and be subject
90 on petition to the approval of the appropriate district court. Such assurance of
91 voluntary compliance shall not be considered an admission of guilt or a violation
92 for any purpose. Such assurance of voluntary compliance may at any time be
93 reopened by the Attorney General or the attorney for the state for additional
94 orders or decrees to enforce the assurance of voluntary compliance. When an
95 assurance is presented to the district court for approval, the Attorney General or
96 the attorney for the state shall file, in the form of a complaint, the allegations that
97 form the basis for the entry of the assurance. The assurance may provide by its
98 terms for any relief that an appropriate district court could grant, including but not
99 limited to arbitration of disputes between a person subject to the provisions of this
100 chapter and any targets, investigative expenses, civil penalties, and costs,
101 provided, however, that nothing in this chapter shall be construed to authorize or
102 require the State, the Attorney General, or any attorney for the state to participate
103 in arbitration of violations under this section.
104 C. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, the Attorney General
105 for the State of [Insert State Name Here] or any attorney for the State of [Insert
106 State Name Here] may cause an action to be brought in the appropriate district

107 court in the name of the state to enjoin any violation of this chapter. The district
108 court having jurisdiction may enjoin such violations notwithstanding the existence
109 of an adequate remedy at law. In any action under this section, it shall not be
110 necessary that damages be proved. Unless the Attorney General or the attorney
111 for the state determines that a person subject to the provisions of this chapter
112 intends to depart from the State or to remove his property from the State, or to
113 conceal himself or his property within the State, or on a reasonable determination
114 that irreparable harm may occur if immediate action is not taken, the Attorney
115 General or the attorney for the State shall, before initiating any legal proceedings
116 as provided in this section, give notice in writing that such proceedings are
117 contemplated and allow such person a reasonable opportunity to show that a
118 violation did not occur or execute an assurance of voluntary compliance as
119 provided in subsection B. The district courts are authorized to issue temporary or
120 permanent injunctions to restrain and prevent violations of this chapter. The
121 district court also may award to the State a civil penalty of not more than \$2,500
122 for each violation, reasonable expenses incurred in investigating and preparing the
123 case, and attorneys' fees.

- 124 D. Any person outside the State of [Insert State Name Here] asserting patent
125 infringement to a target shall be deemed to be transacting business within the state
126 within the meaning of the business code of the State of [Insert State Name Here]
127 and shall thereby be subject to the jurisdiction of the courts of the State.
- 128 E. The enforcement provisions of this section shall be exercised solely by the
129 Attorney General or an attorney for the State. Nothing in this chapter shall create
130 a private cause of action in favor of any person aggrieved by a violation of this
131 chapter.
- 132 F. Nothing in this chapter authorizes the courts of the State of [Insert State Name
133 Here], the Attorney General, or any attorney for the State to exercise jurisdiction
134 over a claim for relief arising under an Act of Congress relating to patents.

135 Section 4. Exemptions

- 136 A. A demand letter or assertion of patent infringement that includes a claim for relief
137 arising under 35 U.S.C. § 271(e)(2) or 42 U.S.C. § 262 shall not be subject to the
138 provisions of this chapter.

139 Section 5. Severability Clause.

140 Section 6. Repealer Clause.

141 Section 7. Effective Date.

STATE REIMBURSEMENT FUND ACCOUNT POLICY (WHERE APPLICABLE):

The purpose of the State Reimbursement Fund Account is to provide funding for state lawmakers to attend ALEC conferences, state focus events, and membership events. In those states which allow the establishment of a State Reimbursement Fund Account to be administered by ALEC in Arlington, VA, the Private Sector Chair (where permissible by state law), along with the Public Sector Chair, monitors both contributions and expenditures from that account. The Coordinator of Corporate and Nonprofit Affairs maintains the State Reimbursement Fund account and issues monthly reports of State Reimbursement Fund activity to the regional representatives at ALEC. The regional representatives then provide fund activity to the Public and Private State Chairs and Vice Chairs for their review. Contributions to the ALEC State Reimbursement Fund are tax deductible as ALEC is a non-profit 501(c)(3) corporation. All expenditures from the fund – where applicable – must be approved by the State Chair. No expenditures shall be approved for State Reimbursement Fund Accounts with negative balances. Likewise, no expenditures shall be approved if such will result in the State Reimbursement Fund Account having a negative balance. All disbursements from the ALEC State Reimbursement Fund must be in conformance with all applicable laws, regulations, and rules. Revisions and deviations from this Policy will be made whenever necessary to ensure that the State Reimbursement Fund Account is in full compliance with any applicable law, regulation, or rule.

State chairs must use the template letter with the ALEC logo and the template invoice. The public sector state chair must sign the template letter. Public Sector State Chairs have flexibility to add the signature(s) of the Private Sector State Chair, National Chair or Executive Director. State delegations are encouraged to complete fundraising efforts by the end of the first quarter.

AMERICAN LEGISLATIVE EXCHANGE COUNCIL BYLAWS:**Section 10.07 State Reimbursement Funds.**

All funds for ALEC State Reimbursement Funds shall be deposited in accounts designated by the ALEC Legislative Board of Directors. State Chairs are prohibited from establishing, maintaining, or utilizing the accounts. Account expenses can be for ALEC only. Violation of this section shall constitute grounds for (1) immediate removal from a leadership position, and (2) dismissal from membership in accordance with these bylaws.

TRAVEL REIMBURSEMENT POLICY BY MEETING:**Spring Task Force Summit:**

1. Spring Task Force Summit Reimbursement Form: ALEC Task Force members are reimbursed by ALEC up to \$350.00 for travel expenses. Receipts must be forwarded to the ALEC Policy Coordinator and approved by the Director of Policy.
2. ALEC Task Force Members' room & tax fees for a two-night stay are reimbursed by ALEC.
3. Official Alternate Task Force Members (chosen by the State Chair and whose names are given to ALEC more than 35 days prior to the meeting to serve in place of a Task Force Member who cannot attend) will be reimbursed in the same manner as Task Force Members.
4. State Reimbursement Form: Any fees above \$350.00 or for expenses other than travel and

room expenses can be submitted by Task Force Members for payment from the state account upon the approval of the State Chair. Receipts must be submitted to the State Chair who will approve disbursement. However, ALEC has ultimate authority over final disbursement. It is the responsibility of each member, not the State Chair, to mail their signed request to the Coordinator of Corporate and Nonprofit Affairs, ALEC, 2900 Crystal Drive, Suite 600, Arlington, VA 22202.

5. Non-Task Force Members can be reimbursed out of the state fund upon approval. Receipts must be submitted to the State Chair who will submit the signed form to the Senior Director of Membership and Development.

ALEC Annual Meeting:

State Reimbursement Form: State funds are available for reimbursement by approval of the ALEC State Chair. Expenses are reimbursed after the conference and may cover the cost of travel, room & tax, and registration. Receipts must be submitted to the State Chair who will approve disbursement. However, ALEC has ultimate authority over final disbursement. It is the responsibility of each member to mail their signed request form to the Coordinator of Corporate and Nonprofit Affairs, ALEC, 2900 Crystal Drive, Suite 600, Arlington, VA 22202.

ALEC States & Nation Policy Summit:

1. States & Nation Policy Summit Reimbursement Form: ALEC reimburses \$2,000.00 per state to cover the cost of travel, room & tax, and registration not to exceed \$1,000.00 per person for state for new ALEC legislators. ALEC recipients are selected by the ALEC State Chair. Expenses are submitted to the State Chair and reimbursed after the conference. The State Chair submits the signed form to the Senior Director of Membership and Development.
2. State Reimbursement Form: Any other fees or payments must be made out of the state account with ALEC's approval. Receipts must be submitted to the State Chair who submits the signed form to the Senior Director of Membership and Development.

ALEC Academies:

Academy Reimbursement Form: Attendees to ALEC Academies are reimbursed by the Task Force Committee hosting the Academy. Attendees will receive a form at the academy and will be reimbursed up to \$500.00 for travel, and room & tax fees for a two-night stay by ALEC. Receipts must be submitted to the State Chair who will approve disbursement. However, ALEC has ultimate authority over final disbursement. It is the responsibility of each member to mail their signed request signed form to the Coordinator of Corporate and Nonprofit Affairs, ALEC, 2900 Crystal Drive, Suite 600, Arlington, VA 22202. Receipts must be forwarded to the ALEC Policy Coordinator and approved by the Senior Director, Policy and Strategic Initiatives.



LIMITED GOVERNMENT • FREE MARKETS • FEDERALISM

Mission Statement

To advance free markets, limited government,
and federalism.